IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING YOU CAN FIND A BARGAIN IN THE JOURNAL

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FRIDAY.

TO

KANSAS CITY, NOVEMBER 24, 1899.—TEN PAGES.

ESCAPE

MADE HIS

FRIDAY.

AGAIN-UNDER A

PRICE TWO CENTS

AGUINALDO

OPINION DIVIE - AS TO THE DEWEY

TI MUDDLE,

TRANS

GENERALLY FAVORABLE

defended and praised him. An old and a young couple sat at dinner last night, talk-"He did exactly right," said the elder

gentleman, biting a chicken leg viciously. Whose business is it what he does with home? Isn't it his? Can't he do what he pleases with it?"

Please ring for some more warm

ing up an ivory salad spoon in a silence-enjoining gesture, now said: "It's just his silliness over his marriage

"Oh, pshaw!" from the elder man.

"Well," said the young woman, harpoor ing an olive, "it was bad taste. Suppo I had made you a present and you had turned right around and given it away? Would I have liked it? I guess not."

be the same in the District of Columbia as it is in Missouri, would give his wife a half interest in the property. By the arrangement which they have made, however, the property goes to the son in remainder. Mrs. Dewey has only a life estate in it. Should she die before Admiral Dewey the property would revert to him until his death and then to the son. I really see no better way in which it could have been done. It is the same as though it had been done by will and surer. It also puts it beyond the power of Admiral or Mrs. Dewey to sell the property, as they hold only the life estate, the son holding the remainder."

Some Other Opinions. Here are some other onlinens expressed

bay.

Superintendent Greenwood—My sympathles are entirely with Dewey and I haven't talked with a man yet, and I've talked with a good many, who has anything to say against him. I think he did all right to give his house to his wife if he wanted to. Mrs. Carris W. Whitney, public librarian—I think it's a mean shame the way the American people have screed. Dewey is all right. If he wanted to give the Louse to his wife that was his business and not the public's and I think his defense was wrung from his heart and a shows how deeply he has been wounded. I have always admired Dewey because he doesn't talk much, but is a man of action, and the criticisms of much, but is a man of action, and the criticisms of

much, but is a man of action, and the criticisms of him haven't changed my opinion one bit. E. J. Sanford, superintendent of the Union Depot Company-I think it is a perfect outrage to condenn Dewey without a hearing. The American people are too upt to go into extremes. Only a short time ago Dewey was a national hero and now for such a trivial

tack that has been made upon Admiral Dewsy. It is unbecoming and ungenerous in the highest degree. He had a perfect right to give away the property—it was his given to him by the American people. George E. Creel-Dewsy is a hot proposition, and did exactly right. The American people have shown a vast lack of sense and decency in taking advantage of a trivial matter like this to cry out against one whom they recently honored so signally. As I look at it, the property belonged to Dewsy, and was his to do with as he saw fit. It ought not to have been given to him with any strings on it.

Major William Warner-The best thing people can do is to let Dewsy about. They gave him the house, do is to let Dawey alone. They gave him the house, nd I can't see anything wrong in his giving it to is wife. Those who are criticising him could be at John F. Downing-I wish they would let up on

Dewey. He did the right thing to insure the keeping of the home in his family. The transaction was mitural enough and it will be as much his as though in his ewn name. I think the criticisms are unjust Swofford-Dewey made a mistake, but I don't believe the American people will think the less of him for that. His fame completely overshadows such a petty lapse of judgment.

A Newsboy's Opinion.

The newspoys of Kansas City have not deserted the hero in his extremity. George Wilson, a familiar figure at Ninth and Walnut streets, expresses the

Dat birness about de house ain't nuthin' agin him. I s'pose de house is his'n, an' if he gives it to his old lady, why dat's all right; we ain't got no kick comin'. Most of dese guys what's a ruisin' Ned about dis ting never forked up muthin' when de contribution box was passed aroun' to buy dat house."

SEEMS

ONE OF DEWEY'S MEN.

Richard S. Dawson Stands Up for His Great Admiral-A Sailor Who Got Seasick on Land.

Three rollicking sailor lads spent a few hours in Kansas City yesterday. To be more accurate there were only two rolmore accurate there were only two rollicking sailors, the third was as miserable
as a land lubber on his first ocean voyage.
They had sailed the briny deep in the
service of Uncle Sam, had learned what
it really meant to be by the sad sea waves,
one of them at least participated in Dewey's surprise party in Manila bay on a
fair May morning, but it remained for
them to experience and witness the most
novel happening when they were already
on their way home. They gave their
names as Richard S. Dawson, Charles A.
Ferry and S. G. Means, all lately from
the Pensacola, and now on their way to
the Norfolk mavy yard to be discharged.
"We left Frisco," said Dawson, with
Perry there feeling a little off on account
of malaria or something of that sort. He
is still sick, but he isn't as near death as
be thought he was Tuesday night and
longment," and perhaps fully as many say:
"The house was given to him absolutely
and it was his and he had a right to do
what he pleased with it."

But it is at the dinner table that Dewey's
conduct has been fhost critically dissected,
and it has usually been the case that one
side of the table condemned while the other
defended and praised him. An old and a
verme earthe are differed lear terms."

"You see—ha. ha ha—Perry there's got
the name of the City National bank, what
the condemned while the other
the Rechanics' bank, it is said, will nationalize with a capital of \$20,000, under
the name of the City National bank, what

"Oh, yes," said the young woman, "he had a right to, as far as that goes, but wasn't it in bad taste?"

"A lack of judgment, to say the least," said the young man.

"Perhaps the public wouldn't have cared so much if he had been married to her a long while," suggested the older woman.

"It's none of the public's business, and it oughtn't to care anyhow. Won't he continue to live in it? Won't it be his home just the same? Why, of course! All nonsense! Please ring for some more warm

Would I have liked it? I guess not."

"That's true enough; but it's all in the family, and he's getting the good of it just the same."

And so it went on.

From a Legal Standpoint.

Few, doubtless, have looked at it from a legal standpoint. Judge L. C. Slavens said yesterday, in referring to this aspect of the case:

"Legally, Dewey did the correct thing. He has disposed of his property in such a manner as to entail it upon his son. Had he did without doing this, the law, if it be the same in the District of Columbia as a list is in Missouri, would give his wife a half interest in the property. By the arrangement which they have made, however, the property goes to the son in remainder. Mrs. Dewey has only a life estate in it. Should she die before Admiral Dewey the property goes to the son in remainder. Mrs. Dewey has only a life estate in it. Should she die before Admiral Dewey the property goes to the son in remainder the god in reply to a question, "I be death and then to the son. I really see no better way in which it could have been done. It is the same as though it had been done by will and surer. It also puts it beyond the power of Admiral or Mrs. Dewey to sell the property, as they bed developed the power of Admiral or Mrs. Dewey to sell the property, as they beld every the life of the property as they had seven the property as they had seven to sell the property, as they had seven the life of the property as they had seven to sell the property, and all sations a question, "I have been reading about Dewey lately, and the way they are adding about him. I know what I would on his piace. I'd get on my ship and shout it way to make just as good a husband. I'm only make just as good a husband. I'm only the wife I think he did the property fine goe to the secretainly a fine officer, and little ones property as the property be a serially a fine and little ones property as the property

Wants Him as a Guest on

May 1 Next. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-The Chicago Dewey committee, owing to the recent criticism of Admiral Dewey in connection with the transfer of his home, decided, to-day to yesterday:

A. C. Coates—These criticisms heaped upon Dewey are unjust and uncalled for. In my opinion it is an effort of the sensational journals to bring into disrepute a man who has not only earned the gratitude of the American people, but who deserves to hold it. My sympathies are with Dewey and I think the incident has been greatly magnified. It is a shame and a disgrace after what he has done for this country thus to turn upon him and mercilessly arraign him without a hearing for something which, at its worst, would not make him any less the hero of Manila hay.

Mayor Harrison supplemented the combay.

Mayor Harrison supplemented the committee's communication by a personal telegram in which he urged the admiral to accept the invitation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A delegation from Wheeling, W. Va., to-day called on Admiral Dewey and extended an invitation to him to visit that city on February 22, next. The admiral accepted the invitation. He was presented by the committee with a superb Sevres jardinler.

Lieutenant Crawford to-day gave out the following statement on behalf of the admiral:

"Admiral Dewey has received many hun-

eignors think of un? For my part I believe Dewey is still the hero that he was. I have not lost faith him.

Samuel W. Campbell—I am for Dewey first, last and all the time. Dewey is a scholar and a gentleman. He has slways done the right thing at the right time and he did it again when he deeded that house to his wife. Dewey can whip the world. He has demonstrated that to the satisfaction of the American people. He is the greatest hero the world has ever seen and I cannot see that he has done anything to make the American people love him less. I for one am with him still and whenever I can say a word in his favor I will do it. I think it is a disgrace to turn your back upon a man even if he has committed an error. But to desert him and to heap abuse upon the head of the man who is now one of the foremost figures in the nation when he has done mothing is detectable and not worthy of the American people. I cannot believe that the sentiment of the country is against him and if it were I would remain with the minority. Hurrah for Dewey, say I!

Dr. C. Lester Hall—Dewey did the propert and gracious thing. All this condemnation is out of order. John T. Crisp—Dewry's act was that of a courtesous American gentlegman and an American husband. Had no did of belittling the gift, in my opinion.

R. W. Quaries—I predicted long ago that George Dewey would make an ass of himself before he got through.

Father W. J. Dalton—I very much regret the attack that has been made upon Admiral Dewey. It is unbecoming and unscenerous in the highest degree. George E. Cree—Dewy is a hot proposition, and did exactly right. The American people.

George E. Cree—Dewy is a hot proposition, and did exactly right. The American people, we show a vast last of sense and decency in taking advantage of a crivial matter like this to cry out against one whom they recently honored so signally. As I look it is the property belonged to Bessey, and was alt to do with as he saw fit. It ought not to have been more electron of the country, he says, "have telegra

me showing the good will and kindness of the American people. It is impossible for me to acknowledge each one of these com-munications individually, but I assure you that I am deeply grateful to their senders and appreciate their consideration. I am onstantly receiving tokens of good wi from the people, as you will see by ing around this room and seeing the beau tiful things that have been sent to me. tiful filings that have been sent to me. I have been in my office all day long look ing over the telegrams and letters which have come. No, I do not care to make any observations on the criticisms which have arisen as a result of the transfer of the property, other than those which I already, have given public expression to Enough has already been said, and I now want to live quietly and peaceably."

We Are Discovered.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The talk about holding the Democratic national convention in the early springtime doubtless originates with the advocates of Kansas City climate for convention purposes. mentiments of his compatriots thus:

The talk about holding the Democratic national other famous sailors, to such an extent as our free; gits in trouble, we're wid him tru it all. Dewey has a convention in the early apringtime doubtless origit. The talk about holding the Democratic national other famous sailors, to such an extent as to convince his hearers that Dewey has nonly followed a long series of distinguished precedents by upsetting the kettle of bliss and scalding his fingers.

HAVE

NAME OF NEWEST BANK PROPOSED FOR KANSAS CITY.

WITH A CAPITAL OF \$250,000

Within a month Kansas City will have
within a month Kansas City will have of the Holland type be purchased or built. We want a great fleet of submarine boats, another national bank to occupy the old National Bank of Commerce building, on Delaware street. This building has been nable."

on:

"You see—ha. ha. ha—Perry there's got the malaria and it makes him bilious—na. ha—now Perry, don't get mad; you know it's so. Well, when we got to going up the mountains in Colorado Perry's face got whiter than it is now and he—ha, ha, ha—begins to—"

"Shut up. Elck, what's the use of threshing over that yarn every time you meet the name of the City National bank. What office, if any, Mr. Snyder will hold under the reorganization, is not known, as bank officials refuse to discuss the plans. There is also a rumor to the effect that James G. Strean, now assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, will go to the new bank as cashier.

do and you will feel better. Anyway Perry keeps getting whiter and whiter and finally just as we got to the top of the dividehan, ha, ha—and—ha, ha, ha—shall I tell it? We were just going over when Perry—"Dawson's risibilities had overcome him to such an extent that he was unable to articulate an intelligible word for some minutes. He stood beside the miserable Perry and roared with laughter and when he reached what might be called the bursting point he finished his sentence by fairly shrieking:

"—got seasick!" And then he wound up with another explosion.

Dawson said he could make an oath that Perry had never been seasick a day until he got to the top of the divide, and Means corroborated the story.

Dawson was transferred to the Pensacola some months ago from the Olympia, Dewey's flagship. He is a gunner's mate, and his two companions gave their occupation as stokers. Perry and Means will go to their homes in Burlington, Vt., after they receive their discharges, and Dawson will go to Philadelphia. The latter, like all sailors who have fought under the gallant admiral, is a stanch admirer of Dewey.

"Yes," he said in reply to a question, "I

out. Should the committee at to-night's meeting formally decide to start a movement for the bureau, it is probable that the Detroit plan will be taken as a model until Kansas City can adopt original lines

As stated in the call for the meeting the object of the bureau is to facilitate con-As stated in the call for the meeting the object of the bureau is to facilitate convention getting through organized effort. But this is not the sole end and aim. It is proposed to make it a sort of bureau of information about the city where statistics and detailed knowledge can be obtained of the city's industrial, commercial, educational and other interests. There is not now in Kansas City a place where any now in Kansas City a place where any printed information of a general character can be had suitable to mail to inquirers. Part of the business of the secretary of the bureau will probably be the compila-tion of such information in attractive pamphlets in such form as will be best adapted for the purpose. These matters will be taken up and discussed at to-

MUST HAVE \$30,000. Congressman Cowherd Will Ask for

Appropriation for Elevators and Other Expenses.

miral:

"Admiral Dewey has received many hundreds of letters and telegrams from persons in all walks of life, and in every section of the country, from Maine to Texas, assuring him that he is not without defenders, and expressing sincere sympathy with him in connection with the recent attack upon him. These tetters and telegrams are far too numerous to receive personal acknowledgment, but the admiral is deeply grateful to their senders, and desires to assure them of his hearty appreciation of their kind consideration for him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—"Yes," said Admiral Dewey, with an appearance of intense satisfaction in his manner to-day, "I received to-day a telegram from the mayor of Chicago supplementing the letter of the Dewey committee of that city layting me to visit there on the 1st of May. You may say in your dispatches that, all things being equal, and barring any unlooked-for circumstances, I shall accept the invitation to visit the city on the 1st of May. I have been thinking of some place in which to spend that day, the anniversary of the spend that day the spend tha question to move." r. Cowherd will leave for Washington air. Cownerd will leave for Washingtor to-night. "I am anxious to get to the cap-ital at least a week before congress con-venes," he said. "I shall work in the in-terest of Judge De Armond for the minor-ity leader and also will keep my eye oper for good committee appointments for my-self." Cowherd was on the committee of

congress, but hopes to have a better ap

DEWEY FOLLOWED PRECEDENT Other Famous Naval Heroes Who Upset the Kettle of

Bliss. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- If Admiral Dewey had taken the public into his confidence; if he had consulted the committee that raised the money and bought the house; if he had been as frank and free in discussing the disposition of his own and his wife's prop-erty as he was in describing the details of his courtship and marriage he might have saved his halo, for he can never make the people believe that the transfer to his sor was not an afterthought. The popular ver dict is against him. The people are a jealous collectively as individually.

Needles and pins; needles and pins.
When a man marries his trouble begins.
It is likely that Lawton will be the next idol, particularly if he catches Aguinaldo and his golden whistle, but Lawton fortu-nately never had but one love affair and that still continues.

Governor Roosevelt was recalling last

NATIONAL" FRANCE WANTS THE HOLLAND HOT Patents.

> NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Lieutenant Gontan De Faramond De Lafajole, naval attache of the French embassy, Washington, D. C., and M. Louis Revier, naval engineer, representing the French government, have been in the city recently in-specting the Holland boat and it is an-nounced that negotations have been en-tered into between the representatives of the French government and the company controlling the submarine torpedo boat for the construction of several vessels of the he construction of several vessels of the Holland type and also for the exclusive use of the patents for the submarine boat French government.

for the French government.

A list of the requirements of the French government was given to the representatives of the Holland company.

In speaking of the boat, Lleutenant Faramond said:

"I am pleased with what I saw in the Holland boat. It is my intention to recommend that one of the French experts in submarine navigation be sent here to study the Holland. I will also recommend that, out of the appropriation now available for

MAN'S IMMORTALITY.

Two Oklahoma Preachers to Have s Joint Debate on the Question at Tecumseh.

TECUMSEH, O. T., Nov. 23 .- (Special.) Rev. Mr. Wallace M. Stuckey, of the Second Advent Christian church, and Rev Mr. J. C. Osterloh, of the Cambellite christian or Disciple church, have agreed to settle the question of the soul's immortality for the benefit of Pottawatomic country citizens. They will begin a discussion on next Saturday night, continuing every the new bank as cashier.

Mr. Strean yesterday denied any knowledge of the change, and said such rumors were without any foundation so far as he knew.

"I have not been approached on this

Resolved. That the Bible teaches that man i Resolved. That the Bible teaches that man is wholly mortal, and ceases to exist as a conscious being at death. Stuckey affirms; Osterioh denies. That the Bible teaches that the spirit of man is immortal. Osterioh affirms; Stuckey denies.

That the kingdom of Jesus Christ is a future event, to be established at His second coming. Stuckey affirms; Osterioh denies.

That the kingdom of Jesus Christ was set up on first Pentecous after Christ. Osterioh affirms; Stuckey first Pentecous after Christ. Osterioh affirms; Stuckey

enies.

That the punishment of the wicked will be everasting destruction. Stuckey affirms; Osterioh denies

That the punishment of the wicked will be eterna
orment. Osterioh affirms; Stuckey denies.

155,000 WORDS AN HOUR. Most Maryelous Speed Attained by

Pollak-Virag Automatic Telegraph Invention.

were accepted as meeting every expecta- nel. Virag rapid automatic telegraph invention.

Messages were sent over a circuit that extended from the Tribune office to St. Paul and over other circuits that reached to Cleveland and Buffalo and back to the Tribune office. The speed attained over the loop to Buffalo and back reached at one time the rate of 155,000 words an hour, the message traveling 1,600 miles. The test made over the Buffalo loop decided the inventors to proceed without further delay to make the final American demonstration, which will be the sending of a message from New York to the office of the Tribune in Chicago, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Joseph Virag, one of the inventors, will leave to-morrow for New York with a sending machine to transmit messages which will be received and recorded Virag rapid automatic telegraph invention. sages which will be received and recorded by photography by Anton Pollak. Herr Pollak will also have a sender beside the receiver and show how the invention sends and receives over a loop.

SEIZED FIVE THOUSAND QUAIL Agent of Armour's Is Arrested for Violating Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Nov. 23 -(Special.) Five thousand quail were seized here were removed by their comrades. Have captured a this afternoon by Game Warden Grant while they were being loaded on a car for shipment to the Armour Packing Company, at Kansas City. The manager of Armour's branch house in this city was making the shipment and was arrested. He will be tried to-morrow for violating the game law of Oklahoma which provides a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100 for shipping game out of the territory.

They Read The Journal.

A jury was being impaneled in the federal court and the jurors were being asked what papers they read. Out of twelve men asked the question, five consecutively said they read The Journal and no other paper; the sixth read The Journal and an evening paper; the seventh read an evening paper only; the eighth read The Journal and another morning paper; the ninth read none at all and the remaining three read three or all the local papers. All the jurors were from outside of Kansas City and most of them were from other countles.

A Great College for Girls.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—A college for girl hat will rival Girard college in beneficence and it to be established here by William L. Eikins, the traction magnate of this city. The idea of a girls college is said to be an old one with Mr. Eikins, and its friends assert that he has been considering the main features of such a project for several years. Missouri Horseman Dead.

MENICO, MO., Nov. 23.—(Special.) Robert Free-man died this morning at his home near Mexico. A concer killed him. Mr. Freeman was a widely known horseman. He owned Rex McDonald, the champion addle stallion of the world. He sold him to Thomas Hughes, of Kentucky, who sold him to Colonel Blees, of Macon, for \$5,000.

Major Dallas Operated On.

TOPEKA, Nov. 21.—(Special.) Major E. J. Dallas, the well known Topeka lawyer, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday. Mr. Dailas railled to-day and is now conscious. It was a critical operation, but his temperature is nearly normal, and the surgeons look for him to recover.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS

The postoffice at Pickens, Chickasaw nation, I. T. Mrs. Elma P. Ogden, wife of N. P. Ogden, ex-nanker and capitalist of St. Joseph, died yesterday. The Chicago board of trade and the stock exchange vill be closed Saturday out of respect for the late

vice president.

Marshal Losey, of Unionville, Mo., yesterday fired three shots at Charles Stines, who resisted him in the enforcement of the law.

A ghost has been heard in the Chicago city hall. The long list of names of dead thieves who served in the council is being perused.

The name of the postoffice at Hoganville, Graham county, Kas., has been changed to St. Peter and A. Knoll commissioned postmaster.

The thirty-third annual convention of the National Grange, at Springfield, O., closed its deliberations yesterday afternoon after a nine days' session.

John Henry McMachen, aged Si years, a retired John Henry McMachen, aged SI years, a retired contractor and an old citizen of St. Joseph, died at his home. Nineteenth and Francis streets, yesterday. The postmaster general has issued an order estab ishing domestic rates of postage between the United States and the Philippine islands and Guam. The postoffice department has renewed the lease of the present location of the Pittsburg, Kas., post-office for five years from January 15 at the present

Advices from Tien-Tsin say that the negotiations of the American syndicate regarding the Hankow-Canton railway have been brought to a successful A Chicago Judge decides that a street car pany must give a ten minute service on all lines, and this should be increased in response to the de-mand of the public. Postoffices have been established at Aledo, Dewey

county, O. T., and Mary D. Watson appointed post-mistress, and at Marie, Greer county, and Jeff J. Selter appointed postmaster. Superintendent of Insurance E. T. Orear yesterday Superintendent of Insurance E. T. Orear yesterday issued a license to the Superme Lodge of Mound Builders, of Kansas City, to do a fraternal beneficiary insurance business in Misseuri.

The war department has notified the Washington friends of Rev. Mr. Thomas J. Dickson and Rev. Mr. J. P. Dew, of Kansas City, that there are no chaplain vacancies in the army at present to which they could be appointed.

had no idea of being relieved for a fort-mount in general mount. Both Maferking and Kimberley, however, seem to be quiet.

Late last evening it was asserted at Aldershot that the Sixth division, now in process of mobilization, will actually be required for active service. Some of the city. A perfect hotel in every respect.

had no idea of being relieved for a fort-mount is gen question might have been raised, it is said at the navy department that it would have cost about twice as much to put her in commission as to build a new vessel of the same class.

NEW ORLEANS. Nov. 12.—General Nelson in process of mobilization, will actually be required for active service. Some of the

BRITISH WIN A CONSIDERABLE VIC-TORY AT BELMONT.

METHUEN ATTACKED BOERS

HE IS LEADING EXPEDITION TO RE-LIEF OF KIMBERLEY.

BRITISH LOSS WAS HEAVY

GREAT NUMBER OF OFFICERS ON THE CASUALTY LIST.

ondon Dispatch Speaks of the Affair as a "Great Battle"-Attack Made at Daybreak-Fighting Reported at Estcourt and Lady-

LONDON, Nov. 24.-5 a. m.-Before anxlety as to the situation in Natal had been relieved, there comes news of a great battle at Belmont. This has happened sooner than was expected. Only the official ac count is yet to hand, but, so far as can be gathered, the fighting appears to have been almost a repetition of the battle of Elandslaagte. A dispatch of the previous day estimated that the Boers in that vicinity numbered 2,000, and that they had five guns, and, judging from the absence of any statement to the contrary in the official report, it is believed that the British were slightly superior in numbers to

The Boers had chosen a position with their customary skill and were strongly carry three ridges in succession. Apparently the guards bore the brunt in carrying the last ridge by a bayonet charge, after CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Demonstrations that its defenders had been shaken with shrap-

Nothing is said as to whether the posi-

was in a strong position. Three ridges were carried in succession, the last attack being prepared by shrapnel. Infantry behaved splendidly, and received support from the naval brigade and artillery. The enemy fought with courage and skill. Had I attacked later I should have sustained heavy loss. Our victory was complete. Have taken forty prisners. Am burying a good number of the Boers, but the greater part of the enemy's killed and wounded

large number of horses and cattle and destroyed a

large quantity of ammunition.

Brigadier General Fetherstonbaugh was severely wounded in the shoulder, and Lieutenant Colonel. Crabbe, of the Grenadier guards. Is reported wounded. Our other casualties are the following:

Grenadier guards—Third battallon: Killed, Lieutenant Fryer; wounded, Lieutenant Biundeil, dangerously. Second battalion: Wounded, Lieutenant Leslie, Lieutenant Vaughan, Lieutenant Gurdon-Rebow and Lieutenant Russell; reported wounded, Lieutenants Lyon and Cameron. Rank and file: Killed twenty-six; wounded, thrity-six; missing, thirteen. Coldstream guards—First battallon: Wounded, Lieutenant the Hon. C. Willeughby and Lieutenant Burton, the latter severely. Rank and file: Killed, eight: wounded, twenty-three; missing, five.

Scots guards—First battalion: Wounded, Major the Honorable Northdalyrimple-Hamilton, severely; Lieutenants Bulkeley and Alexander. Rank and file: Killed, inne; wounded, thirty-four.

Northumberland fusillers—First battallon: Killed, Captain Eagar and Lieutenant Brine; wounded, Major Dashwood and Lieutenant Fishbourne, severely. Rank and file: Killed, twelve; weamded, thirty-two. Northamptonshire regiment—Second battallon: Rank Wounded, Captain Sapte and Lieutenant Fishbourne, severely.

South Yorkshire regiment—Second battallon: Rank large quantity of ammunition.

South Yorkshire regiment-Second battalion: Rank nd file: Wounded, three. RUMORS OF OTHER BATTLES. Unconfirmed Dispatches Tell of Fighting at Latiysmith and at

Estcourt.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-The situation in Naal remains obscure. Fighting is reported at both Estcourt and Ladysmith. It was at first reported that heavy firing had been leard in the direction of Willow Grange eading to a belief that General Hildyard had made a sortie. Later dispatches announce that General White sortied from Ladysmith and inflicted a demoralizing defeat upon the Boers. It would be prema ture to give full credence to either report What is quite certain is that Ladysmitl Estcourt and Mooi river station are isolated, and the Boers seem able, after taching enough troops to hold three British forces, aggregating 17,000 men, to pus on toward Pietermaritzburg with some 7,000

A disquieting feature of the whole cam paign is the fact that all the advancing generals report meeting the Boers in force In view of the brilliant success of General Jounert in partially paralyzing the reliev ing columns, the question is being asked, What would have happened had he, at the outset of the war, instead of sitting down before Ladysmith, pushed on to Pietermaritzburg? General Gatacre's report that the Dutch

are rising increases public anxiety, as it

tends to confirm rumors that have long been current. A special dispatch from Durban announces that more big naval guns were landed Wednesday and sent to the front. Prince Christian Victor left Mooi river camp before it was invested, bearing dispatches to Pietermaritzburg. The fact that fresh portions of Natal are being overrun daily by the Boers is producing exasperation in that colony and intense humiliation in Great Britain, where the idea of a possible extensive violation of British soil was contemptively disthe mea of a possible extensive violation of British soil was contemptiously dismissed in the early stages of the war. The diary of events at Mafeking up to November 15, has arrived. It gives little that is new. Colonel Baden-Powell then had no idea of being relieved for a fortnight, or perhaps for a month. Both Mafeking and Kimberley, however, seem to be

yoemanry agents have been warned for mobilization, owing to the scarcity of cav-alry in Africa. It is also reported that another brigade of horse artillery will be

another origade of horse artillery will be mobilized.

MOOI RIVER, NATAL, Nov. 22, 19 a. m.—The Boer guns began to shell the camp at 5 a. m. The British artillery is in position on high ground to the east, west and north of the station. The artillery duel was continued until 8, when it ceased for an hour. The Boers recommenced at 9, and dropped three shells into the camp. They are still firing at intervals, with no damage, although their aim is good.

A patrol of Thorneycroft's horse has returned from the direction of Rosetta and reports all quiet there.

EVENTS AT KIMBERLEY.

Losses on Either Side.

Diary Covering Period Between November 12 and 17 Shows Few

LONDON, Nov. 21.-The war office this evening issued a dispatch from Cape Town which is a brief official diary of events at Kimberley from November 12 to November 17. It shows that no serious engagement occurred between those dates that the British losses have been infinitesimal and that the Boer losses were probably very small. The final entry indicates that the Boers, anticipating the advance of the relief column under General Methuen, have taken up defensive positions to the south

of the town.

The dispatch was as follows:

KIMBERLEY, Nov. 12.—The Boers fired 400 shells yesterday. Our expenditure up to date is about 200 shells.

November 13.—There was a desultory bombardment to-day, the Boer practice being indifferent.

November 14.—The bombardment continued to-day.

ed to-day. November 16.—At daybreak our mounted troops made a sortie. The morning was misty, and our scouts came suddenly upon the Boers, who fired wildly. An artillery engagement ensued. We had two men wounded. November 17.—There was another sortie

November 1.—There was another sorties at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Bulpritein, which drove the enemy to the edge of Alexandersfontein. Our only casualty was a captain wounded. It is reported that the Boers are concentrating south of Kimberley and now occupy laagers at Stagsteinfontein station and Scholtz Nek. Their camp is practically surrounded by coppice and the country is suitable to their tactics,

BRITISH PEACE PLANS. Will Establish a United South Africa Modeled on the Canadian Plan.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-The Daily Chronicle

"We learn that the cabinet has decided that the basis of settlement in South Afri- treatment by the governor general entrenched. The British were obliged to ca will be a United South Africa, modeled of Cuba of labor organizations in their upon the Canadian plan. The details have not yet been settled, but it is practically and against the same treatment in affairs certain that no terms of peace will be ac- at Wardner, Id., brought on the adopcepted by the British government short of tion of a rather startling resolution. It was the British occupation of Pretoria and as follows: Bloemfontein.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 22.-Sir Alfred Milner has issued a proclamation to the people of the colony, in the course of which

"It is my duty to dispel false reports regarding the policy and intentions of the imperial government. Misleading manifestos from beyond the border represent the imperial authorities as desiring to op-

the imperial authorities as desiring to oppress the Dutch, and the idea has spread
abroad that the Dutch will be deprived of
their constitutional rights. There is absolutely no truth in such allegations.

"The imperial government desires the
greatest freedom of self-government for
both Dutch and British, and the extension, not the curtailment, of the constitutional rights that are solely endangered
by rebellion. The imperial government adheres firmly to the principle of equal freedom for all loyal colonists."

BASUTOS ARE NEUTRAL. Natives of Basutoland Have Not Yielded to Invitations of

the Boers. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- An official dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner to Mr. Chamberlain reports that thus far the efforts of the Boers to provoke an uprising among the Basutos, or to start a civil war, have been

unsuccessful. The governor of Cape Colony "The Boers informed Chief Jonathan that if he would join them he would be defended. If he refused, they told him he would not be molested, but they declared that he must expel the British magistrate and allow his fellow tribes to pass freely into the Orange Free State, whose government in return would guarantee Basuroland to the Basuros in prepertity. The toland to the Basutos in prepetuity. The great concern of the Boers is the crops, which will rot unless lasute labor can be obtained. Evidently the natives have been affected by the reports of reported Boer successes, but their general attitude is satisfactory."

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The fund for fitting out the Maine as a hospital ship now exceeds \$80,000, exclusive of the receipts of the concert directed by Mrs. Brown Potter. At the meeting of the executive committee of the fund to-day, three American surgeons and five nurses who recently arrived presented themselves and were conflaily received by Lady Randolph Churchill and her colleagues.

Garibaldi's Sons Protest.

Maine Hospital Fund.

ROME, Nov. 23.—Menotti and Ricciotti Garibaldi, the sons of the famous Italian patriot, have written to the newspapers protesting against the demonstra-tion summoned by the young Garibaldians in favor of the Boers. They declare that Italy must remain the friend of England, who helped her, particularly the Garibaldians, in the wars that culminated in Italian independence. British Prisoners Well Fed.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 22.—United States Consul General Stowe, has received information that the Britis prisoners in Pretoria are well fed and there is neutruth in the statement that they are suffering from Will Be Tried for Treason.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 22.—Van Rensburg, the ring rader of the rebels at Colesberg, was arrested just a se was joining a Boer commando. Under orders from Jeneral Gatacre he will be tried for treason.

Buller Starts for Natal.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 21.—General Buller has started for Natal. He is expected to return here shortly. Illinois Monuments Dedicated. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 22.-At 10 o'clock CHAITANORM, ILENA, NOV. 22-74. 10 close this morning the exercises dedicating the 107 monuments and markers of the state of Illinois on the battlefield surrounding the city were held at Orchark Knob, the site of one of the principal memoria shafts and famous during the cityl war as the head quarters of General Grant. More than 1,000 residents

of Illinois attended the exercises. Missouri Insurance Co. Fails. JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Nov. 22.—(Special.) The Northwest Missouri Town Mutual Pire Insurance Company of Maryrille, Nodaway county, will be closed down by State Superintendent of Insurance E. T. Orear. The company is insolvent, and Assistant Attorney General Sam B. Jeffries left to-night for Maryrille to institute proceedings in the Nodaway circuit court to wind up the company.

Senator Hayward No Better. NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., Nov. 22.—The condition of Senator Hayward is about as it was twenty-four hours ago. He passed a fairly comfortable night. His pulse and temperature have been about normal to-day. His right arm is practically useless, but he retains game use of his leg. His speech is restricted and it is with difficulty that he can utter a short

Cost More Than It Was Worth WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Regarding the report rom Santiago that the wreckers now at work on the

KNIGHTS OF LABOR DECLARE HE IS AN ENEMY OF LABOR.

ASK LABOR TO HELP BEAT HIM

HIS TRUST AND EXPANSION POLICIES DENOUNCED ALSO.

Knights Declare for Free Silver, Denounce National Banks and Indirect Taxation-Want President and Senators Elected by Direct Vote.

BOSTON, Nov. 23 .- After eleven days of eliberation, the general assembly of the Knights of Labor concluded its business this afternoon and adjourned to meet in Birmingham, Ala., in November, 120.

The chief feature of the closing scenes was the adoption of resolutions condemning President McKinley's policy on the trust, imperialism and labor questions, declaring him to be the enemy of labor and asking labor to use its influence and votes against him in the coming election.

Resolutions were also adopted denouncing national banks and favoring the abolition of indirect taxation; the abolition of contract system on all public works; the unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio, the establishment of a postal depository and savings bank at every post-office and the election of the president, vice president, supreme court judges and United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

Almost the entire day was devoted to the consideration of national questions. A resolution denouncing the investigation by the industrial commission was passed with an amendment referring the matter to the executive board with instructions to formulate the protest in as strong language as possible and forward it to President Mc-Kinley. A protest from district assembly 200, of Brooklyn, against the alleged unjust attempt to introduce an eight-hour law,

as follows:

Resolved, That the general assembly has ample evidence that President McKinley is aware of the conditions that exist in these places (Cuba and Waruner) and has, to say the least, made no effort to redress the wrongs or to correct them, although urged to do so by prominent labor leaders, congressmen and United States senators, and we, therefore, must recognize William McKinley as the bitter enemy of labor and sak labor to use its votes against him and his associates.

The resolution ways messed and the gran-The resolution was passed and the gen-eral officers were asked to give it wide

on the trust question, the resolution adopted said: Resolved. That the order of the Knighta of Labor is a mortal enemy of the system that is rapidly getting the great industries of the nation under ownership or control of large combinations of capital, popularly known as trusts, and we call on the order unit against any political legislative effort to

The resolution on imperialism follows: Resolved, That the general assembly of the Knights of Labor condemns the foreign policy of the national administration in its effort to subjugate the Filipium

LEFT TO STATE BOARD.

County Election Board Refuses to Throw Out Vote of City of Louisville. LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 23 .- The county election board, after hearing arguments vesterday and to-day on the motion to throw out the vote of the city of Louisville, decided to pass the matter up to the ville, decided to pass the matter up to the state board, which will convene in Frank-fort. The motion to throw out the vote was made by attorneys for the Demo-cratic candidates, claiming the intimidation of votes by soldiers on election day. The federal grand jury in session here to-day returned another large batch of indictments against election officers, those

indictments against election officers, the indicted being in different sections of the

THAT TARTAR INQUIRY. Word Sent to San Francisco That a Commission Is Coming From

Washington. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22 .- The war department has suspended the third investication into the conditions on board the ransport Tartar on its recent voyage from Manila, now under way, and ordered a special examination into the case by a commission direct from Washington.

General Shafter has received instructions to drop the case until the commissioners arrive, as it is announced they will make an exhaustive search for facts. It is not known how many officers constitute the known how many officers constitute the commission charged with the last service.

H. CLAY EVANS SUED.

Pension Attorney Whom He Disharred Begins Action for \$25,000 Damages.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 21 .-Thomas Giffe, a prominent citizen of this Phomas Garte, a prominent citizen of this place, has filed suit for \$25,000 damages against Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans. Giffe is one of the pension attorneys whom Evans had disharred for alleged crookedness. Giffe alleges that his disbarrment was a personal matter. Com-missioner Evans denies this statement and says he was acting officially.

MORE N. G. M. COMMISSIONS. Governor Stephens Gives Rank to Ad-

ditional Members of Missouri Militin. JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 21.-(Special.) Commissions were issued to-day to officers of the N. G. M. as follows: George S. Edmonson, captain and quartermaster of the Second regiment infantry, with rank from November 19, and A. V. Adams, captain and ordnance officer of the same regiment, to rank from November 7, 1899.

Herman Kountze Weds.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 2k.—Herman Kountze, president of the First National bank of this city, and a member of the New York banking firm of Kountze-Bres., was married to-day to Mrs. Clara Cotton. The marriage was celebrated at Trinity cathedral, Only intimate friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony. They left this afternoon for the East. Twentieth Kansas' Guns.

TOPEKA, Nov. 22—(Special.) Adjutant General Fox, of the state militia, has boxed up the arms and other equipment belonging to the government which were brought home by the Twentieth Kansas and will ship the stuff to the Rock Island arsenal. Every